

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XVIIIth Year.]

THURSDAY, December 2, 1762.

[N^o. 917.]

LONDON, August 23.

Substance of the Manifesto, published by Authority at Petersburg, July 7, O. S. giving an Account of all the Motives which engaged the Emperess to ascend the Throne of Russia.

"CATHERINE, &c. &c.

"O UR Accession to the Imperial Throne of all the Russias is a Proof, that God himself directs those Hearts which act sincerely and with good Intentions. "We never had any Design or Desire to attain the Imperial Power in the Manner in which the impetrate Views of the Almighty have placed us on the Throne of Russia. Our dear Country, immediately upon the Death of our dear Aunt, Elizabeth Petrowna, of glorious Memory, all true Patriots (now our faithful Subjects) lamenting the Loss of so tender a Mother of her Country, placed their only Consolation in obeying her Nephew, whom she had named her Successor, in order that they might shew thereby a Part of their Gratitude to their deceased Sovereign.

"But when absolute Power falls to the Share of a Monarch who has not Virtue and Humanity enough to confine it within just Bounds, it becomes a fruitful Source of the most fatal Evils; this our Country soon experienced, and with Terror beheld herself subjected to a Prince, who, being enslaved to the most dangerous Passions, thought only of satisfying them, without any Concern for the Welfare of the Empire.

"In the Time when he was Great Duke and Heir of the Russian Throne, he frequently caused the bitterest Chagrin to his august Aunt and Sovereign, as all our Court knows. Retained, however, by fear, in her Sight he still kept up some Appearance of Decency, but in his Heart regarded the Affection she shewed him as a Relation only as an insupportable Yoke.

"Scarce was he assured that his Aunt and Benefactress drew near her End, when he resolved in his Heart to do Dishonour to her Memory; and his Ingratitude went so far, that he cast an Eye of Scorn on her Body exposed in the Coffin, and when the necessary Ceremony obliged him to approach it, he did it with Looks of Joy, and even shewed his Ingratitude by Words; nor would her obsequies have been at all worthy so great and magnanimous a Sovereign, if our tender Respect for her, cemented by the Ties of Blood, and the extreme Affection which she had borne us, had not made us think it our indispensable Duty to take Care of them.

"Joining Licentiousness to Power, he made all the Alteration in the State which the Weakness of his Genius suggested, for the Oppression of the People. Having effaced from his Heart all Traces of the Orthodox Greek Religion, (although he had been sufficiently instructed in the Principles thereof) he first endeavoured to destroy the true Religion, established for so long a Time in Russia, forsaking the House of God and the public Devotions. He had even a Design to destroy the Churches, and actually had ordered some to be pulled down.

"From this Want of Zeal for God, and this Scorn of his Law, proceeded a Contempt of natural and civil Laws; for having an only Son, whom God has given us, the Great Duke Paul Petrowitz, he would not, when he ascended the Throne, declare him his Successor, his Caprice having Views which tended to our Destruction and that of our Son. He despised the Laws and Tribunals of the Empire; he dissipated the Revenue by useless and hurtful Expences. After a bloody War, he began another, contrary to the Interests of Russia. He took an Aversion to the Guards who had faithfully served his Predecessors, and made Innovations to the Discouragement of these valiant Soldiers.

"He entirely changed the Face of the Army, and it seemed as if, by dividing it into so many Parts, and giving to the Troops so many different Uniforms, he was willing to make them Doubt whether they all belonged to the same Master. At last his Efforts to destroy us broke out in public, and then blaming us for those Murmurs of which his own Conduct was the Cause, his Design to take away our Life was no longer concealed; of which being warned by some faithful Subjects, who were resolved to save their Country or die for it, we, strengthened by our Trust in God, exposed ourselves with that Courage which our Country had Reason to expect, in return for its Affection to us. Armed therefore with the Divine Protection, we no sooner had given our Consent to those deputed from the Nation to us, than all Orders of the State were eager to give us Proofs of their Fidelity."

[Then, after mentioning her setting out for Oranienbaum, (formerly mentioned in this Paper) the Emperess proceeds thus:]

"Scarce had we set out from Petersburg, before he sent us two Letters, one immediately after the other; the first by our Vice-Chancellor, Prince Galitzin; the other by General Ismailoff. In these Letters he declared his Willingness to resign the Crown, and desired we would let him depart for Holstein with Elizabeth Woronzoff and Godowich. He had still however in his Power to resist us, by arming the Holstein Troops; he could even have obliged us to grant him Conditions hurtful to our Country, as he had in his Power several Persons of Distinction of both Sexes, to save whom we should have inclined to risk the Return of some of the past Evils, by an Accommodation with him.

"Wherefore, all the Persons of Distinction about us, besought us to send him a Note, to propose to him, that if his Intention was such as he professed, he should sign a formal voluntary Renunciation of the Empire. We sent him

this Note by General Ismailoff, and in Consequence he signed and sent us the following Writing:

"During the short Time of my absolute Reign, I have found, that my Powers were insufficient to support so great a Weight, or to govern such an Empire in any Manner whatsoever. Perceiving, therefore, a Commotion which would have been followed by the total Ruin of the Empire, and my eternal Infamy, on mature Reflection I declare, without Constraint, in the most solemn Manner, to Russia and the World, that I renounce for ever the Government of the Empire, not desiring to Reign therein as Sovereign, or in any other Manner whatever, or hoping to regain it by any Kind of Assistance. In Confirmation whereof, I take a solemn Oath before God and all the World, having written and signed this Renunciation with my own Hand.

"June 29, 1762, O. S.

PETER."

"Thus by the Favour of GOD we have ascended the Throne without Effusion of Blood. We assure our Subjects we will bestow the Almighty Day and Night to bless our Scepter for the Support of the Orthodox Religion: And we promise to make such Dispositions in the Empire, that the Government of the State may always remain in Force, and that all the Parts of Government may be provided with Regulations for maintaining good Order at all Times; and we assure our Subjects of our imperial Favour.

Petersburgh, July 6, O. S.

CATHERINE."

LONDON, August 16.

A Gentleman at Lambeth has, within this Day or two, had all the Cabbages, Lettuces, and other Vegetables in his Garden, destroyed by a large swarm of Insects, called *Flying Moles*; it is an Animal of the Locust kind, about two inches in length, and the bigness of a Man's Finger, dark on the Back, and brown on the Belly; has two Wings, four Legs, and two Fore-claws, with several Phangs, resembling the Fore-feet of a common Mole, or, to give a better Idea, the Balance-wheel of a Watch; they are extremely Ferocious, and whatever they fix upon they devour with the greatest Voraciousness.

August 27. It is now past all Dispute that the Dutch Man of War, and three Transports, are brought into the Downs; and that they have military Stores on board, for the Use of the French at Breff. If such Things are suffered, surely we had better be at War with them, than have such Allies. It may be remembered, that about eight Months ago they had given Orders to fit out several Men of War to protect their Trade, as they called it; but it appears it was to carry on an illicit one with our most inveterate Enemy, and hereby give them secret Assistance that tended to distress us.

Tuesday Evening a melancholy Accident happened in the City of Gloucester: Some Workmen being employed to clean a Well, one of them was let down, but the damp Vapours soon deprived him of his Senses. A second immediately went down to his Assistance, and was affected in the same Manner. A third Man ventured after them, and had just secured one of the former by fastening a Cord round him, when, being overpowered by the same Dampness, he fell senseless to the Bottom of the Well. The one, about whom he had fastened the Cord, was brought up; and, by proper Application, is now in a fair Way of Recovery. One of the unfortunate Men has left an infirm Wife and seven Children.

A few Days since a Dog went into an Inn-yard near Holborn-Bridge, and killed two Fowls, which he secreted in the Dunghill; he then killed a third, which he carried away, and came back soon after for another, on which he was secured: In a few Minutes a Fellow came into the Yard, and enquired after the Dog, and being laid hold of was searched, when the Fowl was found in a private Pocket under his Coat. It seems the Owner has made his Livelihood, for some Time past, by Means of his Dog, whom he has taught to rob Poultryers, Butchers Shops, &c. &c.

The French and Spaniards have lately been very Industrious among the Indians on the Banks of the Mississippi, to make them entertain a mean Opinion of the British Conquests. One of the Hionio Indians was lately in Georgia, and declared that the French told the Indians, that, "The English, like a Thief, had stole Quebec from the Great King, while his Back was turned, and he was looking another Way: But now he has turned his Face, and sees what the English have done, he is going into their Country with a thousand great Canoes, and all his Warriors; and he will take the little English King, and pinch him till he makes him cry out, and give back what he has Stole."

The Crew of a French Ship were lately brought into Gibraltar, from whence they were sent into Spain, but were murdered by the Country People in their Way to Cadiz. On this Account the General of the Spanish Lines sent a Flag of Truce to the Governor of Gibraltar, requesting his Excellency to send no more French Prisoners into Spain; because it was not in his Power to protect them from the Insults of the Spanish Peasants, who Vow to be revenged on every Frenchman they can find, for plunging Spain in this unnecessary War, which must impoverish the whole Country, and will be more particularly felt by the Poor.

Friday Afternoon a Gentleman returning from Barnet Races, being a little in Liquor, and on a full Trot, fell off his Horse by the Breaking of one of his Stirrups, another Horse coming behind likewise on a full Trot, unfortunately trod on his Head and killed him on the Spot.

September 1. Great Search is making after a Person, who, it is supposed, has forged several Bills upon Men of the first Eminence in this City. The following is a Particular of what was found out: A Person lately received a Letter by a Porter, upon opening of which he thought it was from his Master,

who was then at Marlow, wherein he directed him to his Banker, to take up a Thousand Pound Bank Note, and leave it in a Cover at Sam's Coffee-House, directed for Mr. Rouse; which he accordingly did, and likewise acquainted his Master thereof by the Return of the Post; but to his great Astonishment has since been informed by him, that he is an entire Stranger to the Transaction: What is very remarkable, the Forger, in order to strengthen his Villainy, inclosed a Draft upon a Magistrate of this City, for 300 l. which appears to be likewise forged. The Note being stopped at the Bank, it is hoped will be the Means of finding out the Person or Persons concerned in this Forgery.

A few Nights ago the Houle of an eminent Jew Merchant in Savage-Gardens near Tower-Hill, was stripped of almost every Thing that was valuable in it. The Rogues got in by Picking the Lock of the Street Door. The Family were out of Town, and no Body left to take care of the Houle.

September 6. According to an Austrian Account of the late Action in Sillesia, 500 of the Prussians were made Prisoners by the Austrians, and they also took three Pieces of Cannon; and all the Loss sustained by the Generals O'Donnell, Brentano, and Beck, amounts but to 921 Men, and three Standards.

The Prussians have made a fresh Irruption into Bohemia, where, as the Austrians say, they have committed immense Depredations, as well as levied Contributions. This is owing to the Conduct of Count Daun, who has continued retiring ever since the unfortunate Affair of the 16th, which is said to have occasioned a general Conspiration at Vienna; and a Report is spread, that the Emperor is gone in Person to the Army, with a View that his Presence may encourage the Troops to make another Attempt for the Relief of Schweidnitz.

Complaint has been made from our Court to M. Borel, concerning the Dutch Ships brought into the Downs.

The late Captain Hore, of Belfield, near Warrington, left some large Legacies to his Servants, which have caused Matrimony to spread over his whole Family. A neighbouring Farmer married the Huntsman's Sister; the Gardener married another Sister; and the Huntsman himself has married the House-keeper; the Ceremony was performed for them all at the same Time; and on the Day following some Horse-Races were made, in order to celebrate the Nuptials of these happy Couples.

Yesterday Morning, between twelve and one o'Clock, several of the Bloods and Claret Drawers (as they stile themselves) assembled at the End of Long-Lane, West-Smithfield, and with Bludgeons knocked down a Gentleman and his Servant who were passing quietly along; the Gentleman was dangerously wounded in the Head; two of the Aggressors were secured, but as they were conveying them to St. Bartholomew's Watch-House, one escaped, but the other was sent to the Compter.

A few Days ago some Fishermen, going to get Mussels at Mersey-Island, stole some Poultry belonging to a neighbouring Farmer, who, seeing them carrying them off, went after them, and offered to forgive them, on their paying him a fair Market Price for the Fowls; which they refusing, the Farmer took one of them by the Collar: The Fellow being exasperated at this Treatment, beat him in so terrible a Manner, that he died soon after. The Coroner's Inquest sat upon the Body, and brought in their Verdict wilful Murder, by Persons unknown.

Late on Sunday Night Information was brought to Sir John Fielding, that a Bank Note for 1000 l. suspected to be the Note obtained in Consequence of a forged Draught for that Sum, lately drawn on Messrs. Amyand, Staples, and Mercers, Bankers, in the Name of Mr. William Partridge, of London, had been exchanged by Mr. Baker, Receiver General for the County of Somerset, on Friday last, in Confirmation of which the said Mr. Baker had given three Bank Bills, and the rest in Cash; and Yesterday, in Consequence of different Pursuits, made by the Direction of the above Magistrate, one Kello (Brother to a Person before taken into Custody) was apprehended near the Horse Ferry, Westminster, when 960 l. in Cash, and also three Bills (Part of the Consideration given him for the above Bank Note) and also a Brace of loaded Pistols were found in his Custody, amounting in the whole to near the Sum obtained by the above Forgery; whereupon the said Kello was committed to Newgate.

He was traced from London to Bristol, from thence to Bridgewater (where he changed the Bank Note which he had received for the Draught) and from thence back to Westminster.

A Girl in Boy's Cloaths was lately hired at the Black Boy, a Public-House in Shoe-maker-Row, near Duke's Place; but her Sex being suspected by her Face and Shape, an Examination was made one Morning before she got up, and she found to be Female. On asking her the Reason for disguising herself, she said the chief Motive was, that Boys could better Shift for themselves, than Girls.

Private Letters from Hamburg acquaint us, that his Danish Majesty has actually published a Manifesto, in which he sets forth his Claim to the Direction of all the Dominions of Holstein, and delegates the Administration to two Noblemen therein mentioned, during the Minority of the young Duke. The Regency of Kiel, however, have declined admitting these Administrators, 'till they knew the Sentiments of the Courts of Petersburg and Stockholm.

A Gentleman who is just arrived from the Allied Army in Germany declares, that they never were yet so advantageously posted; but that Provisions of all Sorts, instead of being cheap, as reported, are extravagantly dear, and cannot be cheaper 'till they have drove the French over the Rhine.

The St. Domingo Ship sent into Plymouth by the Lynas Man of War is computed to be worth 100,000 l.

The celebrated Dr. Storck, Author of the Treatise on the Medical Virtues of Hemlock, hath lately published a small Treatise, proving, from Experiments made on himself, that the Thorny-apple (*pomme spinifera*), Henbane, and Wolfsbane, which have hitherto been considered as Poisons, may be taken inwardly with Safety and Advantage.

THE Prince of Conde having retired successfully as far back as Freidberg, in order to make a Junction with the Marshals Soubise and d'Etrees, abandoned even the Heights near that Town, and marched to Rodheim on the 29th inst, on which Day the Hereditary Prince arrived at Wolfersheim. His Highness thought it necessary to put Gen. Luckner forward on the 30th to those high Grounds, whilst he marched with his main Body to Affenheim. On his March, he was informed that a large Body of the French were returning towards Freidberg; and being desirous to get before them, he altered his Plan, and instead of continuing his March to Affenheim, determined to support Gen. Luckner. He had then no Reason to imagine that the Prince of Conde had been reinforced; tho' it afterwards appeared that the grand Army of France was at Hand to support him. The Hereditary Prince's Infantry attacked with the greatest Bravery, and in a short Time drove the French, who were posted upon the steep Mountain called Johannis-berg, into the Plain below. Having there been considerably reinforced, the French renewed the Attack with great Advantage, and obliged the Allies to repuls the Wetter. In the Retreat, the Hereditary Prince, who was rallying the Troops, was wounded in the Hip, but the Wound is declared by the Surgeons not to be dangerous. Prince Ferdinand, upon the first Report of the Hereditary Prince's being engaged, marched with a considerable Part of his Army from his Camp at Nidda to support him, and arrived Time enough to prevent the French from pursuing their Advantage, which consists in the Loss of 7 or 800 Men on the Part of the Allies, and several small Field Pieces. The Number of killed and wounded on either Side is not yet known; but we hear that the Count de Guiche was taken by the Allies. The Rest of the confederate Army came up the next Morning, and Prince Ferdinand's Head-Quarters were on the first Instant at Bingeheim, upon the River Horlof, at a small Distance from the French. The only British Troops engaged in this Action, were according to the Accounts received here, Major General Elliot's Dragoons, and the Picquets under Lord Frederick Cavendish.

The Loss of the Allies in the above Affair were Ensign During, Lieut. Effenbeck, 6 Subaltern Officers, and 64 Soldiers were killed; 19 Officers, 16 Subalterns, and 331 Soldiers, wounded: 34 Officers, 46 Subalterns, made Prisoners, with 880 Soldiers, including the Missing and Deserters; so that our Loss in Killed, Wounded, Prisoners, &c. amounts to 1590 Men.—The Wound of the Hereditary Prince is not dangerous; the Ball grazed the Bone of the right Hip, and came out above the Knee.

Whitehall, September 4. In the London Gazette, his Majesty in Council, has been pleased to order, that in the Morning and Evening Prayers, and all other Parts of Public Service, the following Form of Prayer shall be for the future observed: "OUR GRACIOUS QUEEN CHARLOTTE, THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES GEORGE PRINCE OF WALES, THE PRINCESS DOWAGER OF WALES, AND ALL THE ROYAL FAMILY."

WINDSOR-CASTLE, Sept. 22.

THIS Day Captain Singleton arrived here from Portugal, with the following Letter from the Marshal Count de la Lippe, to the Earl of Egremont.

"My Lord,

IHAVE the Honour to acquaint your Lordship, that having detached Brigadier General Burgoyne with his Regiment, and 17 Companies of Grenadiers, to make an Attack upon Valencia d'Alcantara, (where, according to Information, that in all Probability was to be depended upon, the Enemy had formed a large Magazine of Flour and Forage.) This Officer executed his Operation with so much Conduct and Valour, that having entered the Place first, at the Head of his own Regiment, gallantly conducted by Colonel Somerville, Sword in Hand, and afterwards dislodged the Enemy's Infantry, after an obstinate Resistance, out of the Houses, by the valourous Behaviour of the British Grenadiers under Lord Poultny's Command, the Spanish Regiment of Seville was entirely destroyed: A Major General, one Colonel, one Captain, five Lieutenants, three Stand of Colours, and all the private Men were taken that escaped the Sword. The Information about the Magazine proved groundless; but the General Officer was to have entered Alentego in a few Days with a considerable Corps d'Armee,

and was then employed in reconnoitring the Entrances into that Province.

"The Loss of the British Troops, who had the principal Share in this Affair, is luckily but inconsiderable; and consists in Lieutenant Burk, of Colonel Frederick's, one Serjeant, and three private, killed; two Serjeants, one Drummer, and 18 private wounded; ten Horses killed.

"The British Troops behaved on this Occasion with as much Generosity as Courage, and it deserves Admiration, that in an Affair of this Kind, the Town and the Inhabitants suffered very little, which was owing to the good Order Brigadier Burgoyne kept up, even in the Heat of the Action.

"This Success would probably have been attended with more, if Circumstances, that could not well be expected, had not retarded the March of 16 Portuguese Battalions, and three Regiments of Cavalry.

"The Bearer of this is Captain Singleton, who distinguished himself very much in the Affair; and I take the Liberty to recommend him to your Lordship's Protection. I am, with great Respect, My Lord,

*Your Lordship's most obedient,
and most humble Servant,*

The Reigning Count de Schaumbourg Lippe."

"NISA, August 30, 1762."

L O N D O N.

St. James's, Sept. 15. This Day the Duke de Nivernois, Minister Plenipotentiary from France, had a private Audience of his Majesty, to deliver his Credentials.

London, Sept. 15. Sunday Evening Sir Charles Hardy sailed from Plymouth, with six Sail of the Line, supposed to cruise off Cape Clear, in order to intercept some Ships expected from Cape François, that are richly laden, having the Effects of many of the Inhabitants of the Havannah, who retired on hearing of our Intention to go against it.

The Duke de Nivernois landed at Dover on Saturday. Mr. Poyntz, at whose House at Burlington-street his Grace is to reside, till Lord Pembroke's can be fitted up, came over with him, and came on directly to London; but the Duke lay that Night at Canterbury, and about Eight on Sunday Morning arrived at Mr. Poyntz's. He was received by the Duke de San Severino, the Neapolitan Ambassador, Mr. Cottrel, and Mr. Poyntz; and Yesterday his Equipage came over Westminster Bridge.

The Duke of Bedford was received at Paris with the greatest Acclamations ever known, and it is said that he was conducted into that City by 400 of the French King's Household Troops.

A Letter from Paris says, "Whatever Hopes we may have of Peace, Orders have been sent to Bourdeaux, Rochelle and Nantz, to get ready several Ships with all Diligence, to carry Troops, &c. to Newfoundland, which it very much concerns us to preserve.

The last Letters from Paris say, that in case the present pacific Negotiation should prove fruitless, the War will, for the future, be carried on on a new Plan. A numerous Army will be kept upon the Rhine; but the greatest Efforts will be made by Sea, and with this View there is a strong Squadron equipping at Brest, which is to be victualled for seven Months; and Orders have been likewise sent for repairing and manning all the Ships that are left at Toulon, though it is foreseen that this will be a Work of Time.

By private Letters from Paris of the 8th current, we have Advice, that Orders were issued for four Regiments of Troops to march immediately for Brest, where they are to embark on board the Men of War sitting out at that Port, but on what Destination is not known, though it is generally believed to be, to reinforce their Troops at Newfoundland, which it would appear they would wish to retain till the Conclusion of a Peace.

From Petersburg we are told, that there has been lately a Mutiny among the Guards, which for some Time excited the most disagreeable Apprehensions, but that it has been happily quelled.

We hear from Paris, that they had Advice from Madrid mentioning, that the Fortress of Almeida surrendered to the Spaniards on the 25th inst.

The Foreign Gazettes, in their Accounts from the Armies in Westphalia, seem all to agree, that a Cessation of Arms was hourly expected.

Sept. 16. The Zephyr, a French Frigate, from Brest for Newfoundland, with Naval Stores, of 22 Guns, and 230 Men, of which 100 are Soldiers, is taken by the Lyon Man of War, Capt. Le Brax, and sent into Plymouth; the Zephyr had ten Men killed, and 40 wounded; the Lyon had only two Men killed. Three Sail came out of Brest in Com-

pany, and the Monmouth was left in Chace of one of them.

It is reported, that amongst the Persons lately executed in the Place de Greve at Paris, by Torch Light, was the celebrated Marquis de Vaudrenil, late Governor of Canada, not merely for his surrendering up that important Country, but for the many Tyrannies and Cruelties exercised by him, on his Dependants in that Quarter of the World, to gratify his own avaricious Temper. Many of his Accusers were Officers who had been taken Prisoners; but were released on their Parole, in order to appear against him at his Trial.

On the 11th Instant the Humber Man of War, Capt. Onslow, of 40 Guns, Convoy to the East Country Fleet, ran on the South of Hasborough Sand, and is entirely lost.

Some Letters from Breslau say, that several Waggons, loaded with Presents from the Empress of Russia for the King of Prussia, are arrived there, escorted by a Detachment of Cossacks.

A Letter from the Hague of the 10th inst, says, that the Engagement of the Dutch Ship of War with the English Frigate would, at some Seasons, have occasioned a Rupture between the Powers; but that this Affair was considered as having already blown over.

His Royal Highness the D. of York sets out in a few Days to join Sir Charles Hardy in the Bay.

Sept. 21. This Morning, at Eleven o'Clock, their Majesties set out from St. James's, in a new Post Chaise and four, and escorted by a Party of Light Horse, for Windsor. They were accompanied by her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, Prince William, Lord Bute, &c. and a great Number of Nobility and Gentry.

The several Press-gangs have received Orders to be very vigilant, to get as many Seamen as possible; and it is reported to be from an Obstinacy in the Court of Madrid.

The following Articles are now handed about as the Terms agreed upon between Great-Britain and France, for the Foundation of a separate Peace, and meet with great Credit.

All North-America to be ceded to Great-Britain: The River Mississippi, as far as the River Vasson, to be the Boundary between Canada and Louisiana, which last to be left entirely to the French.

Great-Britain to keep Tobago, Dominica, St. Vincent, the Granades, and the Grandillos.

The French to fish on the Banks of Newfoundland, as before the War, and to have the two little Islands of St. Peter's and Miquelon to dry their Fish on, and to have two Forts, and fifty Men in each, but subject to the Inspection of British Commissioners, and Great-Britain to be sole Governors and Commanders both by Land and Sea.

Minorca and Belleisle to be restored to their former Owners; Great-Britain to keep Senegal, and to restore Goree.

The French to be allowed to settle in the East-Indies; to have three Settlements wherever our East-India Company shall think proper, those Settlements to be Places of Trade only, and no Fortification but what may be requisite for protecting them from the Inroads of the Natives.

The British and French Forces are to be called from Germany, except some Troops of both Countries to remain in Garrison in Wesel, Quelders, &c. till a Peace between the Empress Queen and the King of Prussia is concluded.

The French to evacuate Offend and Nieuport; the Harbour and Forts of Dunkirk to be destroyed, according to the Treaty of Utrecht and Aix la Chapelle.

As to Spain, the French agree, that if the Spaniards do not come into the Peace, the French are not to assist the Spaniards against Great-Britain or Portugal in any Respect, but Great-Britain is at Liberty to assist Portugal.

It is confidently said, that Spain has absolutely refused to treat.

It is also confidently said, that tho' the Duke de Nivernois has his Orders to agree to the Preliminaries, yet his Grace the Duke of Bedford is ordered not to sign, unless Spain likewise accedes to the Peace, which it is expected will be known for certain in a few Days.

The Duke of Cumberland Packet-Boat, Capt. Goodridge, is arrived at Falmouth, in 32 Days, Express from New-York.

At a Time when we were in Hopes that a general Peace and Tranquility were in a fair Way of being re-established throughout Europe, a Cloud seems to have arisen in the North. The Duke de Biron claims, as his Right, the Dutchies of Courland and Semigallia, which the new-made Empress seems determined to put him in actual Possession

of: The King of Poland, on the other Hand, espouses the Cause of his Son, who has Pretensions to that Dignity; and, if the Polish Noblesse should be inclined to assist their Sovereign in the Establishment of his Family, it may occasion a Rupture with Russia, if the Motions lately made on the Frontiers by the Tartars does not prevent it.

The Installation at Windsor To-morrow will be remarkably splendid, and much more so than usual, as the Occasion is extremely singular, viz. That of enthroning his Majesty as Sovereign of the Order. His Majesty's Cap is set with Jewels to a prodigious Value, and his Robes will be looped up with Diamonds. The Queen's Stomacher, made for this Occasion, is said to be worth 50,000 l. a single Jewel in it being valued at 10,000 l. It is supposed the Expence of the Installation will amount to 20,000 l. but it is customary for the Crown to defray the whole of it, when any of the Royal Family are Installed.

Orders are given for the Essex Man of War to sail directly from Spithead upon some extraordinary Occasion.

Extract of a Letter from Windsor, dated Sept. 21, at 11 o'Clock at Night.

"This Evening their Majesties arrived here from London, attended by a great Number of Persons of Distinction; they passed through the Streets very slowly amidst the loud Acclamations of a vast Concourse of People, who came here from all Parts of the Country."

Sept. 25. Schweidnitz has twice demanded to capitulate, but has been refused, the Prussians being determined to have it at Discretion. On the 25th past some of the Forts which defend the Town were taken, and the Sappe was carried within fifty Paces of another.

Sept. 28. An Express which arrived on Saturday from the Allied Army brings Advice, that the Siege of Cassel was begun, Prince Ferdinand being determined to have it, and the French resolved to keep it; which it is supposed will bring on a general Engagement.

There are advices, that a Body of 18000 Turks have entered Hungary, and an Imperial Army is formed in that Kingdom.

They write from the Prussian Camp before Schweidnitz, of the 16th ult. that the Governor of that Fortress finding Provisions and Fire-wood decrease more and more, had sent a Courier (by the Permission of the Prussians) to Count Daun, and had agreed to surrender that Garrison to the Prussians on the Return of that Messenger.

They write from Paris, that Peace is looked on there as good as concluded, and that a Stop had been put to Equipments at Breteuil and Toulon.

Yesterday the Reports were, the Duke de Nivernois had Orders to return Home; others said, that he had a fresh Set of Preliminaries from his Court: Whether either of these Reports were true, we know not; however, Scrip fell to 94½.

The Directors of the Bank continue selling, in large Quantities, the Silver which they purchased of the Agents of the Hermione, at 5 s. 3 d. ½ per Ounce.

All our Accounts from the Sea Ports are full of the Damage the Shipping have suffered by the great Storm on Thursday Se'night.

Letters from Gottingen of the 19th Instant advise, that that City will not be formally besieged. That the heavy Artillery ordered from Munden, hath been countermanded, and it was assured, that was expected that a Suspension of Arms would be published at the Head of both Armies.

They write from Constantinople of the 17th of August, that 40,000 Tartars had taken the Field; and whether they were going into Russia or Poland not known.

By a Dutch Vessel arrived in 15 Days from Bourdeaux at Cork, we have Advice, that on the 18th past, eight Frigates, from 26 to 36 Guns, full of Troops, had sailed from thence; but meeting with bad Weather, they put back the 27th, and failed again the 28th, supposed to be destined to strengthen and secure their valuable Conquest of Newfoundland.

Albuquerque, which Count de Lippe is besieging, is a City of some Consequence by its Situation, commanding one of the great Roads from Madrid to Lisbon, lying between Valencia, which is already taken, and the very important City of Major. As it is very probable Count de Lippe will soon take the Place, his Success, together with that of General Burgoyne, at Valencia, will greatly revive the Spirits of the Troops, and convince the Spaniards that their own Frontiers are not only vulnerable, but that Spain itself will become the Seat of War.

BOSTON, November 11.

By Capt. Smith we learn, That they had received Advice in England, that Col. Amherst had sailed from New-York, to join Lord Colvill, for the retaking of St. John's:—That the Day he left Greenock an Account came that Advice was received in England of the Surrender of the Havannah to the English: On which Occasion there were the greatest Rejoicings ever known. The Mails for New-York, were dispatched from the Post-Office the 11th of September, by the Earl of Halifax Packet-Boat.—Commodore Spry had hoisted his broad Pendant on board the Mars, of 74 Guns, and failed for Halifax.

We hear he is since arrived, and is to command the Ships there this Winter.

By a Vessel arrived at Salem in 36 Days from Gibraltar, we learn, That Admiral Saunders with his Squadron was still cruising and waiting for either the Toulon or Spanish Squadron to come down: That two rich Spanish South Sea Ships had escaped our Cruizers, and got into Teneriffe; from whence they were afraid of venturing out, but were unloading the Treasure and shipping it in small Vessels for Cadiz; one of which, with 20,000 Dollars on board, was taken by his Majesty's Ship Sheerness.

On Saturday, the 5th of September, was married at St. George's Church, Hanover-Square, WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq; the new-appointed Governor of New-Jersey, to Miss DOWNES, of St. James's Street.

A small Shock of an Earthquake was felt at Portsmouth in New-Hampshire last Thursday Morning.

Extract of a Letter from London, Aug. 21.

"The great Changes which lately happened in our Ministry, were occasioned by Lord B-e and the D. of N-----e having disagreed, in consequence of which the Duke resigned: They divided on the Question, whether we should support the Portuguese or the Germans in the present War: Lord B-e was for withdrawing all our Troops from Germany, and employing them in Portugal or America; the Duke was for assisting Portugal and supporting the German War too.—Lord B-e has the Majority of the Council, and in the Lords, but the Duke has it in the Commons: Lord B-e finding himself weak there, offered the Seals again to Mr. Pitt, but he refused; as did another great Officer, and now the Hon. George Grenville has them. These Changes has occasioned much staining of Paper, and some great Characters have been attacked with an uncommon Degree of Violence.—The now first Lord of Trade is said to be invested with all the Powers Lord H-----x exercised there.—Yesterday the Odds at Betting was much in Favour of those who looked for Peace; To-day the Cafe is altered, and the War is likely to be carried on in all Quarters, with as great Obstinacy as ever: This is owing to the inflexible Disposition of the Empress-Queen; and to a new Discovery, that France and Spain have entered into a Solemn League not to lay down their Arms until we are divested of Gibraltar, for accomplishing which, it is said, they are to use their utmost Efforts: The French hope by this to engross the whole Mediterranean Trade, as a Compensation for that of America, which they look upon as irrecoverably lost."

NEW-YORK, November 22.

Thursday and Friday last two Transports arrived here from the Havannah, in 30 Days: They failed with a large Fleet for this Port, having a Number of sick Regulars and Provincials on board, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the Intrepid, Captain Hale, from whom they parted in a Gale of Wind some Time after they came out.

By several Letters from the Havannah we learn, that a great Sickness still prevails there, as well among the Spaniards as the English; that most of the Treasure found there had been shared; the General's Share was about £. 80,000 Sterling; a Captain in the Army £. 160; a Lieutenant about £. 80, and a private Soldier £. 2: 17: 0.

PHILADELPHIA, November 25.

Since our last arrived here Captain Taylor (late of the Privateer Brig New Grace, of this Port) with the rich French Ship, lately mentioned in this Paper to be taken by him and Captain Kemp of New-Providence.—Captain Taylor has made a very successful Cruise, notwithstanding the Loss of his Vessel, with some Coffee, Hides, &c. on board, coming out of Providence; having taken, and been concerned in the taking of seven Vessels, since he went out.

A valuable French Sugar Ship has been lately sent into Providence, taken by two Privateers of that Port.

THE Disposal of the Lands in *Anno-Andel* County, as Advertised on the last Page of this Paper by THOMAS and CHARLES MOORE, is deferred till next Spring.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, for Sterling Cash, or Bills of Exchange, on Saturday the 18th Day of December next, or LEASED for a Term of Years,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing about Three Hundred Acres, lying on South-River, generally known by the Name of *Lambeth Neck*, well situated on the Water, whereon is three good Tobacco-Houses, a Corn House, Meat and Milk House, and good Dwelling House and Orchard. Likewise a choice Parcel of Country-born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, with the Crop and Plantation Utensils on the Premises.

The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

JOHN DUCKER.

N. B. If Saturday should be foul Weather, the Sale to be on the Monday after, or first fair Day.

November 24, 1762.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Frederick County, a Mulatto Slave, named Daniel: Had on when he went away, an old dark Cloth Coat, it has been much mended, a blue Cloth Jacket, old lightish coloured Cloth Breeches, old Felt Hat, old Holland Shirt, Negro Shoes, and coarse black and white Stockings; wears his own Hair, which is black and curls, and is a very neat Head of Hair, which he takes much Delight in; he loves Drink so well, if he can get it he will be drunk; he carried with him a Half-worn Saddle, very high mounted, and may have a Horse with him.

Whoever secures the said Slave, so as he may be had again, shall have, if taken in this Province, Two Pistoles, if out of the Province, Four Pistoles, and reasonable Charges, if brought Home, paid by

THOMAS DAVISS.

N. B. He has a small Scar on one Side of his Nose.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Negro Man, One Negro Woman, and Two Children, for Current Money: Enquire of *Joseph Ewitts*, over against the Ship-Yard at the Dock.

December 1, 1762.

STOLEN or Strayed out of Mr. Thomas Sligh's Stable, in Baltimore County, on the 20th of November last, a likely young Black Horse, near 15 Hands high, 4 Years old last Spring, Paces and Gallops, has a small Star on his Forehead, and one white Spot on each Side of his Neck, nearly opposite to each other, has some White on one hind Foot, but forgot which, and is branded on the near Buttock, but not so plain as to know what it is, a Bob Tail, and his Mane trimmed neatly where the Bridle goes over his Ears. As I, the Subscriber, lately bought him, this is the best Description I at present can give of him.

Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. Thomas Sligh, of the County aforesaid, or to me, the Subscriber, at Annapolis, shall have a Pistole Reward.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Gideon Garry*, living near the Head of South-River, in *Anno-Andel* County, (and has been about 18 Months) a Stray Black Steer, with a large Star in his Forehead, and some White under his Belly, and Half his Tail is White, and marked with Two Corps and an Hole in the Left Ear, and is about 4 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Rogers*, living near *Snowden's* Manor in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, about 12½ Hands high, branded on the near Thigh with a single R, and on the off Thigh thus NRM.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Possession of *Edward Hanson*, living near the Head of Bay-River, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse, without any Brand, about 8 Years old, 14½ Hands high, with a Bob Tail, hanging Mane, and has Signs of the Poll-Evil.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Queen-Anne's County, Nov. 26, 1762.
To be LET for a Term of Years, and to be entered upon immediately.

A Couple of Lots of Ground, (belonging to the Honourable Edward Lloyd, Esq;) situated very conveniently for Trade, in Queen's Town, Maryland, and will be very shortly put under a good Post and Rail-Fence, on which are at present the following Improvements, viz. A very commodious Building, which consists of a handsome, pleasant Dry-Goods Store, fronting two Streets, a Compting-House and lodging Room with a Brick Chimney, a Rum Store, a Salt House, and a very convenient Loft over all.—Also a very roomy strong Granary, a Stable, a Smith's Shop, and an old Dwelling-house, lately repaired, now inhabited by a good Tradesman at 6 l. per Annum, but the whole may be had on reasonable Terms, by applying to
WILLIAM DAMES.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, at Poplar-Island, about the Middle of September last, a Yawl of about 15 Feet Keel, a Blanket Sail, two Oars, with an Auger Hole bored through her Taffarel, her Bottom pay'd with Pitch, and her Upper-works Yellow: There were two Men in her when she was taken up, who said they came from Patuxent, and that they had lately come over Passengers in a Ship from England; they were upon Suspicion of being Runaways, committed to Talbot County Gaol, which they have since broke out of.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges, by applying to
THOMAS WEYMAN.

November 15, 1762.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER living in St. Mary's County, near Chaptico, for Sterling Cash, or London Bills of Exchange.

PART of a TRACT of LAND, lying Five Miles above George-Town in Frederick County, called Friendship, containing 76½ Acres, it is of an excellent Soil, and has some Improvements on it. Any Person inclinable to purchase may see the Land, by applying to Mr. Notley Maddox who lives on it, and know the Terms by applying to
ZACHARIAH BOND.

The Title is indisputable.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Subscriber, by Bond, Note of Hand, or Open Account, are desired to make immediate Payment of their respective Debts. And as by my Lenity, many have been due, and others, not fully settled, many Years, I must insist that they now comply with this Demand: But such as cannot at this Time make Payment for their open Accounts, may at least give their Notes or Bonds; that I may leave my Attorney in Fact, as little Trouble as possible, as I intend for Great-Britain early in the Spring, Those who omit to comply with this Request, may expect immediately to be sued without Exception, And all those who have Accounts against me, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid.

ROBERT SWAN.

Having lately Removed my Store from Church-street, to the South-west Side of the Dock, commonly called CARROLL'S WHARF, I bowe for Sale,

SUNDRY Sorts of DRY GOODS, consisting chiefly of Broad Cloths, Half-thicks, Negro Cottons, Chins, Cutlery, Linen Handkerchiefs, spotted Gauze, Mullins, &c. Also Three or Four likely Negro Girls, from 12 to 16 Years of Age. Ram, Sugar, and choice old Lisbon Wine, &c. &c. For Terms and Price, apply to
ROBERT SWAN.

Just Published,

(Price 8 Coppers single, or 5 s. a Dozen.)

The Maryland ALMANACK, for the Year 1763,

CONTAINING every Thing necessary, and many useful and diverting.

Likewise,

ALMANACKS Interleaved with fine Writing-Paper. Price, ONE SHILLING.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by Jonas Green and William Bind, in Charles-Street. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12 s. and 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 5 s. the First Week, and 1 s. each Time after: And Long Ones in Proportion.

Patuxent, Nov. 22, 1762.

LEFT at the House of the Subscriber some Time last Summer, a CASE, N^o. 1, marked I R, and directed to his Care. The Owner proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, may have it, by applying to
2 RICHARD PIERCY.

Baltimore, O^r. 26, 1762.

STRAYED or Stolen, on the 23d of September, from the White Grounds, a large Bay Roan Mare, about 7 Years old, and about 15 Hands high, has no Mark nor Brand that is remembered, Paces well, and Trots a little out of Hand, is shod before, and had on an old Bell, scratched upon it, W. Ottey.—Also, Stolen or Strayed out of the Pasture at Isinglassi, on Sunday Night the 24th Instant, a Grey Horse, full aged, has no Brand that is remembered, his Mane has been lately thinned on the Underfide, his Tale long, is about 14 Hands high, shod before, is poor in Condition, and is used to draw.

Whoever will give Notice, or bring them to the Subscriber in Baltimore-Town, or to his Plantation on the White Grounds, shall have for the Mare, Twenty Shillings, and for the Horse, Ten Shillings, with reasonable Charges paid by
3 WILLIAM OTTEY.

Just Imported from London, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at the Store of Charles Wallace and Company, in Church-street, Annapolis,

ONE Pair of very fine Garnet Earrings, curiously set in Gold, neat Tortoise Shell and Pearl Toothpick-Cases with Gold Bezils, Variety of Seals set in Gold, Gold Thimbles, Tortoise Shell Snuff Boxes with Gold Rims, neat Paper ditto lined with Tortoise Shell, Stone Sleeve Buttons set in Silver, Variety of Stone Broches neatly set in Silver for Free Mafons and others, Stone Stock Buckles, Silver Soup Spoons, Ivory handled carving Knives and Forks with Silver Ferrits, neat Cork Screws, &c. &c.
4 GEORGE CLARKE.

To be SOLD by the Subscribers, at private or public Sale, on the Premises, the 12th of December next,

A Valuable Tract of Land, whereon Mordecai Moore formerly dwelt, lying in Anne-Arundel County, near London-Town, containing about 800 Acres, pleasantly situated, and of a good Soil, some Parts thereof suitable for Meadow, others well Wooded, and the Title indisputable.—The Whole will be disposed together, or divided in such Manner as may best suit the Purchasers, for Bills of Exchange, or Pennsylvania Currency, one Half to be paid on the Day of Sale, and the Remainder within 12 Months, paying Interest, and giving Security if required, by
4 THOMAS MOORE, and CHARLES MOORE.

Annapolis, November 10, 1762.

WHEREAS several of the Officers and Men who composed the Maryland Troops, did not in July last (when Lieutenant Colonel Dagworthy, and Dr. David Rofs attended at Annapolis and Queen's-Town, to pay away the Money, which in Pursuance of a Warrant from his Excellency Sir Jeffery Amherst, had been advanced to Lieut. Colonel Dagworthy for that Purpose) either personally appear, or by others apply for the Arrears of Pay due to them respectively; Notice is hereby given, that Lieutenant Colonel Dagworthy and David Rofs will attend again at Annapolis, the Third Monday in February next, in order to settle Accounts with, and pay the Arrears due to such Persons as shall then apply to them, or send proper Powers to settle and receive what may be due to them respectively: And those who cannot attend themselves, are desired to have the Powers they give to others, to receive what may be due to them, regularly attested, and it is expected that those who shall apply for what is due to the Estates of such as are dead, will previously take out Letters of Administration in the Counties where it is most convenient for them to give Security.
4

Port-Tobacco, Charles County, O^r. 26, 1762.

ANY Master or Owner of a VESSEL, that wants Freight to Glasgow, for about 300 Hogheads of Tobacco, may be supplied upon reasonable Terms, by applying to
WALTER HANSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A Servant Man, who is a Barber and Peruke-Maker, and has above FOUR YEARS to serve. Enquire of Robert Jobison, at Mr. Ward's Store, at the Head of the Dock in Annapolis.

NEGRO PETER

RAN away from Bush River Furnace, in Baltimore County, and is imagined he will make to the back Parts of Pennsylvania, as he was seen on the Road leading from Bush River to York-Town: Had with him, on the 15th instant Otober, a small Grey Gelding; and had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, Fearnought Jacket, a Pair of large Tarr'd Trowsers, a white Shirt, and a Pair of coarse Shoes; he is about 6 Feet high, very black, and talks good English, and will almost deceive any one by his crafty Lies; he has lately had the Rheumatism, which has affected his Arms and Legs.

Whoever secures the said Negro, so that he may be had again, shall have Five Pounds Reward by
ISAAC WEBSTER.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing 1580 Acres, about 14 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on the main Road leading from thence to Frederick County, and convenient to a Merchant Mill. For Title and Terms apply to ALEXANDER LAWSON, in Baltimore-Town.

Bladenburg, February 1, 1762.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for raising the Sum of Two Hundred and Twenty Pounds, for removing several Shoals, in the Eastern-Branch of Patowmack, from the Wharf at Bladenburg downwards, and from thence to the Bridge upwards, and for enlarging the Wharf:

THE S C H E M E.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
1 of 100	is	100	
2 of 50	are	100	
5 of 20	are	100	
10 of 10	are	100	
30 of 5	are	150	
152 of 1:10	are	228	
1 First drawn Blank			
1 Last drawn Blank			

202 Prizes, 780
1798 Blanks. Sum raised 220

2000 Tickets at 10 s. each, are 1000 l.

AS the Sum wanted is but small, and the Number of Tickets are few, the Proportion of Prizes to the Blanks could not be increased without making the Prizes so small as to render them not worth the Acceptance of the Adventurers. But as the Prize of the Tickets is low, and the designed Application of general Benefit to all interested in Navigation, it's hoped this Scheme, for raising the Sum wanted, will meet with Encouragement from both the Merchant and Planter.

The Managers are, Messrs. Christopher Locust, John Row, Thomas Chittam, Richard Hinderley, Francis Hatfield, Daniel Stephenson, Richard White, Thomas Gantt, junr. (one of the first Commissioners for laying out Bladenburg), and David Rofs: They will give Bond for their faithful Performance, and act upon Oath in the Discharge of the Trust reposed in them.

Notice of the Time of Drawing, at Bladenburg, will be given in this GAZETTE. Prizes not demanded in Six Months after Publication of the Numbers, will be deemed as generously given to the Design.

Tickets may be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

N. B. Dollars, Pistoles, or Pennsylvania Currency, will be received as they now Pass, for Tickets; and the Prizes paid off in like Manner.

W A N T E D,

A CURATE for Dorchester Parish, in Dorchester County. Any Clergyman of the Church of England, that can be well recommended, will be employed by the Vestry, who has an Assignment of Fourteen Thousand Pounds of Tobacco yearly, to be paid as collected by the Sheriff, for his Support. Signed per Order,
ROGER JONES, Register.